

Câu 11: It is time the government helped the unemployment to find some jobs.

A B C D

Câu 12: Due of the government's policy, some farming areas have been abandoned.

A B C D

Câu 13: Nora hardly never misses an opportunity to play in the tennis tournaments.

A B C D

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 14 đến 23.

It is hard to think of a world without gas or electricity. Both are commonly used for lighting and heating today. We now can instantly flick a **lighter** or strike a match to make a flame. But it was not long ago that there were no such things as matches or lighters. To make fire, it was necessary to strike a piece of iron on flint for sparks to ignite some tinder. If the tinder was damp, or the flint old, you had to borrow some fire from a neighbor.

We do not know exactly when or how people first used fire. Perhaps, many ages ago, they found that sticks would burn if they were dropped into some hole where melted lava from a volcano lay boiling. They brought the lighted sticks back to make their fire in a cave. Or, they may have seen trees catch fire through being struck by lightning, and used the trees to start their own fires.

Gradually people learned they could start a fire without traveling far to find flames. They rubbed two pieces of wood together. This method was used for thousands of years.

When people became used to making fires with which to cook food and stay warm at night, they found that certain resins or gums from trees burnt longer and brighter. They melted resins and dipped branches in the liquid to make torches that lit their homes at night. Iron stands in which torches used to be fixed can still be seen in old buildings of Europe.

There was no lighting in city streets until gas lamps, and then electric lamps were installed. Boys ran about London at night carrying torches of burning material. They were called torch boys, or link boys, and earned a living by guiding visitors to friends' houses at night.

For centuries homes were lit by candles until oil was found. Even then, oil lamps were no more effective than a cluster of candles. We read about the **splendors** and marvels of ancient palaces and castles, but we forget that they must have been **gloomy** and murky places at night.

Câu 14: The word "*lighter*" in the passage mostly means _____.

- A. the energy from the sun, a lamp, etc. that makes it possible to see things
- B. a hot bright stream of burning gas that comes from something that is on fire
- C. a device that uses electricity, oil or gas to produce light
- D. a small device that produces a flame for lighting cigarettes, etc.

Câu 15: To make a fire in times just before the advent of matches, it was essential to have access to _____.

- A. a burning fire or to possess flint
- B. flint, iron and dry tinder
- C. a burning fire or to possess iron
- D. a magnifying glass

Câu 16: The first fire used by people was probably obtained _____.

- A. by rubbing wood together
- B. from heat or fire caused by nature
- C. from the sun's heat through glass
- D. by striking iron against flint

Câu 17: Torches for lighting were made from _____.

- A. the wood of gum trees
- B. iron bars dipped in melted resins
- C. tree branches dipped in melted resins
- D. wooden poles dipped in oil

Câu 18: Before the electric lamp was invented _____.

- A. people did not use any form of lighting in their houses
- B. oil lamps and then candles were used
- C. candles and then oil lamps were used
- D. candles and oil lamps appeared about the same time

Câu 19: The word "*splendors*" in the passage mostly means _____.

- A. wonderful things that have been achieved
- B. places where a lot of people go on holiday
- C. the beautiful and impressive features of a place
- D. things that fill one with surprise and admiration

Câu 20: Which sentence is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Matches and lighters were invented not long ago.
- B. We know exactly when and how people first used fire.
- C. We can make a fire by striking a piece of iron on flint to ignite some tinder.
- D. A world is impossible without gas or electricity.

Câu 21: The word “*gloomy*” in the passage mostly means _____.

- A. full of light; having the natural light of day
- B. totally covered with darkness
- C. badly lit in a way that makes one feel sad
- D. containing a lot of white

Câu 22: What form of street lighting was used in London when link boys used to work there?

- A. Gas lighting.
- B. Electric lighting.
- C. No lighting at all.
- D. Oil lighting.

Câu 23: The best title for the passage could be _____.

- A. Prehistoric People and Fire
- B. Different Types of Lamps
- C. The Advantages of Candles
- D. Fire: Discovery and Uses

Chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 24: He looks thin, but _____ he is very healthy.

- A. actually
- B. practically
- C. consequently
- D. also

Câu 25: I would really _____ your help with this assignment.

- A. take
- B. respect
- C. thank
- D. appreciate

Câu 26: - “Has an announcement been made about the eight o’clock flight to Paris?”

- “_____.”

- A. Yes, it was
- B. Sorry, I don’t
- C. I don’t think that
- D. Not yet

Câu 27: Don’t worry. He’ll do the job as _____ as possible.

- A. economizing
- B. economic
- C. economically
- D. uneconomically

Câu 28: The _____ reason why I don’t want to move is that I’m perfectly happy here.

- A. main
- B. big
- C. large
- D. great

Câu 29: - “Would you mind lending me your bike?”

- “_____.”

- A. Yes. Here it is
- B. Not at all
- C. Yes, let’s
- D. Great

Câu 30: _____ entering the hall, he found everyone waiting for him.

- A. On
- B. At
- C. During
- D. With

Câu 31: Be _____ with what you have got, Mary.

- A. satisfied
- B. humorous
- C. interested
- D. suspicious

Câu 32: Can you keep calm for a moment? You _____ noise in class!

- A. are always making
- B. always make
- C. have always made
- D. are always made

Câu 33: If people _____ after their houses properly, the police wouldn’t have so much work to do.

- A. should look
- B. look
- C. have looked
- D. looked

Câu 34: They would _____ go by air than travel by train.

- A. rather
- B. better
- C. prefer
- D. always

Câu 35: - “_____ detective stories?”

- “In my opinion, they are very good for teenagers.”

- A. How about
- B. Are you fond of
- C. What do you think about
- D. What do people feel about

Câu 36: He arrived late, _____ was annoying.

- A. it
- B. that
- C. which
- D. what

Câu 37: I’ve just been told some _____ news.

- A. astonished
- B. astonishing
- C. astonishment
- D. astonish

Câu 38: Take the number 5 bus and get _____ at Times Square.

- A. outside
- B. down
- C. up
- D. off

Câu 39: The manager had his secretary _____ the report for him.

- A. type
- B. typed
- C. to have typed
- D. to type

Câu 40: I _____ this letter around for days without looking at it.

- A. carry
- B. have been carrying
- C. will be carrying
- D. am carrying

Câu 41: The window was so high up that _____ I could see was the sky.

- A. just B. thus C. all D. only

Câu 42: If you are not Japanese, so what _____ are you?

- A. national B. nationalized C. nationality D. nation

Câu 43: It was not until she had arrived home _____ remembered her appointment with the doctor.

- A. when she had B. she C. and she D. that she

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 44 đến 53.

Around the age of sixteen, you must make one of the biggest decisions of your life. “Do I stay on at school and hopefully go on to university (44)_____? Do I leave and start work or begin a training (45)_____?”

The decision is yours, but it may be (46)_____ remembering two things: there is more unemployment (47)_____ those who haven’t been to university, and people who have the right (48)_____ will have a big advantage in the competition for jobs. If you decide to go (49)_____ into a job, there are many opportunities for training. Getting qualifications will (50)_____ you to get on more quickly in many careers, and evening classes allow you to learn (51)_____ you earn. Starting work and taking a break to study when you are older is (52)_____ possibility. In this way, you can save up money for your student days, as well as (53)_____ practical work experience.

Câu 44: A. later B. after C. past D. former

Câu 45: A. term B. class C. course D. school

Câu 46: A. useful B. worth C. necessary D. important

Câu 47: A. of B. among C. through D. between

Câu 48: A. skills B. interests C. arts D. habits

Câu 49: A. straight B. just C. instant D. direct

Câu 50: A. give B. make C. let D. help

Câu 51: A. where B. while C. what D. which

Câu 52: A. another B. always C. again D. also

Câu 53: A. making B. doing C. taking D. getting

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ có phần gạch chân phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

Câu 54: A. ivory B. writer C. final D. widow

Câu 55: A. cleared B. threatened C. passed D. managed

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 56 đến 65.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century, the American educational system was **desperately** in need of reform. Private schools existed, but only for the very rich. There were very few public schools because of the strong sentiment that children who would grow up to be laborers should not “**waste**” their time on education but should instead prepare themselves for their life’s work. It was in the face of this public sentiment that educational **reformers** set about their task. Horace Mann, probably the most famous of the reformers, felt that there was no excuse in a republic for any **citizen** to be uneducated. As Superintendent of Education in the state of Massachusetts from 1837 to 1848, he initiated various changes, which were soon matched in other school districts around the country. He extended the school year from five to six months and improved the quality of teachers by instituting teacher education and raising teacher salaries. Although these changes did not bring about a sudden improvement in the educational system, they at least increased public awareness as to the need for a further strengthening of the system.

Câu 56: The best title for the passage could be _____.

- A. A Flight for Change
B. Nineteenth - the Century of Reform
C. American Education in the Beginning of the 19th Century
D. The Beginnings of Reform in American Education

Câu 57: The passage implied that to go to a private school, a student needed _____.

- A. a strong educational background B. good grades
C. a lot of money D. a high level of intelligence

Câu 58: The word “*desperately*” in the passage mostly means _____.

- A. completely B. partly C. obviously D. urgently

Câu 59: The author of the passage puts the word “waste” in quotation marks because he _____.

- A. wants to emphasize how much time is wasted on education
 B. thinks that education is not really a waste of time
 C. is quoting someone else who said that education was a waste of time
 D. does not want students to waste their time on education

Câu 60: According to the passage, Horace Mann wanted a better educational system for Americans because _____.

- A. people had nothing else to do except go to school
 B. education at the time was so cheap
 C. all citizens should be educated in a republic
 D. Massachusetts residents needed something to do with their spare time

Câu 61: The word “reformers” in the passage mostly means _____.

- A. people who really enjoy teaching B. people who work for the government
 C. people who believe that education is wasted D. people who try to change things for the better

Câu 62: The word “citizen” in the passage mostly means _____.

- A. a person who lives in a particular city
 B. a person who has the legal right to belong to a particular country
 C. a person who works in a particular place
 D. a person who works, especially one who does a particular kind of work

Câu 63: From 1837 to 1848, Horace Mann _____.

- A. raised money for the educational development in Massachusetts
 B. funded many projects to improve the educational system for Americans
 C. worked as a headmaster in a school in the state of Massachusetts
 D. managed education in the state of Massachusetts

Câu 64: According to the passage, which sentence is NOT TRUE?

- A. Horace Mann brought about changes in many schools in the United States.
 B. Horace Mann began raising teachers’ salaries.
 C. Horace Mann was a famous US educational reformer.
 D. Horace Mann suggested schools prepare children for their life’s work.

Câu 65: According to the passage, which of the following is a change that Horace Mann instituted?

- A. Better teacher training. B. The five-month school year.
 C. Increased pay for students. D. The matching of other districts’ policies.

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 66 đến 75.

Everyone wants to reduce pollution. But the pollution problem is (66)_____ complicated as it is serious. It is complicated (67)_____ much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. (68)_____, exhaust from automobiles causes a large percentage of air pollution. But the automobile (69)_____ transportation for millions of people. Factories discharge much (70)_____ the material that pollutes the air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people.

Thus, to end (71)_____ greatly reduce pollution immediately, people would have to (72)_____ using many things that benefit them. Most of the people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be (73)_____ reduced in several ways. Scientists and engineers can work to find ways to lessen the (74)_____ of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Governments can pass and enforce laws that (75)_____ businesses and traffic to stop, or to cut down on certain polluting activities.

- Câu 66:** A. more B. like C. less D. as
Câu 67: A. while B. though C. so D. because
Câu 68: A. For example B. Such as C. Specific D. Like
Câu 69: A. affords B. provides C. carries D. takes
Câu 70: A. about B. for C. with D. of
Câu 71: A. as well B. or C. and D. then
Câu 72: A. continue B. start C. go on D. stop
Câu 73: A. gradually B. little C. carefully D. unexpectedly
Câu 74: A. amount B. figure C. way D. number
Câu 75: A. require B. forbid C. prevent D. request

Chọn nhóm từ hoặc mệnh đề thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 76: He agreed to sign the contract _____.

- A. so he didn't know much about that company
- B. because he didn't know much about that company's director
- C. although he didn't know much about that company
- D. in spite he knew much about it

Câu 77: There were two small rooms in the beach house, _____ served as a kitchen.

- A. the smallest of which
- B. smallest of that
- C. the smaller of which
- D. the smaller of them

Câu 78: _____, they would have had what they wanted.

- A. Had they arrived at the fair early
- B. Supposing they were arriving at the fair early
- C. Unless they arrived at the fair early enough
- D. If they arrived at the fair early

Câu 79: John contributed fifty dollars, but he wishes he could contribute _____.

- A. one other fifty dollars
- B. more fifty dollars
- C. another fifty
- D. the same amount also

Câu 80: John's score on the test is the highest in the class. He _____.

- A. should have studied all the time
- B. must have studied very hard
- C. should study very hard
- D. must have to study well

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